

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SOMETHING IS RIGHT WITH
AMERICA—IN COLUMBIA, TN

HON. ED BRYANT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, we hear on every side today, loud and clear, about what is wrong with America. All too often the good that is being done never makes the news. May I tell you about the work being done by American Legion Post 19, Auxiliary Unit 19, the 40 & 8 and La Femmes in Columbia, TN?

Post 19, organized in the county on August 15, 1919, with 61 charter members, rose to a high of 1,270 members, and now stands at a membership of 933. From the very earliest days, this organization has been a driving force for good in the community. Men who served their country nobly in time of war returned home to assume leadership roles in the community.

Auxiliary Unit 19 was organized a year later, and membership stands now at 249. The oldest member is an active 94-year-old gold star mother, who lost a son in World War II, to a junior member, 2 years of age.

The 40 & 8 and La Femmes are also active. Let me begin with them. Five nursing scholarships, of \$500.00 each, are given annually by this group. And during the past 2 years, a female veteran has been supported in nursing school in the amount of \$3,000.00. The 40 & 8 engine is a familiar sight at all parades and fund raisers in this and adjoining counties. Many young children know how this organization got its name, if they know little else about American history. The veterans recycle aluminum cans to supplement their scholarship fund, which also helps the ecology by keeping the cans out of the landfill.

The American Legion may be best known in the community for their sponsorship of American Legion baseball. They support many teams annually, and this past year the Columbia team went all the way to the national finals. Boys in the program learn about sportsmanship, which helps them get along with people as they go forward with their lives.

Boy's State is also an important contribution to the Legion. Thirteen boys are sent by the Post to Boy's State where they learn about how our Government works. Many have gone on to become leaders in government as well as industry.

The Legion sponsors an oratorical contest annually, which is wonderful training for youngsters. And Post 19 hosted the State contest, after which members of Auxiliary Unit 19 provided a complementary lunch for those attending, many who had come from a great distance.

Scouting is also sponsored by Post 19, and many young men have gone on to become Eagle Scouts under the leadership of members of the post.

The post cares for veterans who are ill, or have fallen on hard times, and when veterans,

whether or not members of the post, pass from this Earth and their families request it, provide military honors at their burial. There have been as many as four such funerals on a day, and the annual number is between 80 and 100, sad to say, the number is increasing as World War II veterans grow older.

Many, if not all, worthwhile charities find a sympathetic ear and a generous purse at Post 19. Their spacious meeting hall is used by many organizations. The Red Cross Bloodmobile is at the site monthly, and a recent fundraiser for the American Cancer Society was held there.

Post 19 is greatly enhanced by Auxiliary Unit 19. Many local, State, and national causes receive their wholehearted support. Americanism is promoted, especially in the schools. Essay contests are held and hundreds of classroom flags given each year. On Memorial Day, more than 1,000 flags are placed on graves of veterans.

Realizing the importance of education, Unit 19 gives an annual scholarship in the amount of \$500. Many of the recipients would not have been able to further their education without this assistance, as would those who received the nursing scholarships. Members of the unit visit the elementary schools and read to the children. A gun safety program is being taught to elementary school students. Drugs are purchased for children whose parents have no insurance. Essay contests help children learn about their country. Many would otherwise get little instruction in American history. An outstanding Teacher of the Year is recognized by the unit, and a substantial sum is given each year to the Educational Foundation, which uses their funds to provide materials for the classroom not provided by the school system. Fourteen girls are sponsored to Girl's State.

As does the Legion, the auxiliary never turns a deaf ear on those seeking their support. Recently, it was learned that a local child who is suffering from cancer would attend Camp Horizon, if funding was found, and the unit voted unanimously to fund a scholarship in the amount of \$386.00. This is only one example of their generosity.

Child and spousal abuse is a concern of all Americans, and unit 19 has generously supported a local home for battered women.

Monthly visits are made to VA hospitals, and approximately \$2,500 spent on gifts, food, etc., annually. Monthly parties are also held at local nursing homes as well. At least \$1,000.00 is spent locally on charities each year.

Realizing that the fear of crime is a leading concern of all citizens, unit 19 is focusing on crime prevention this year. Citizens are encouraged to form Neighborhood Watch organizations. Crime Prevention Call-In was featured on a local cable television station, under the leadership of the unit.

These are but a few of the good things being done by a group of veterans and their wives, sisters, and daughters. Will you not agree with me that something is right with America in Columbia, TN?

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER WARREN
NEAL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I have concluded after years of public service and personal experience that the lifeblood of a stable and effective community is mutual cooperation. Today I am pleased to acknowledge a process of mutual cooperation that has served the Borough of Brooklyn and the community of Canarsie very well. I am referring to the relationship between the Canarsie Volunteer Ambulance Corp. and the work of police officer Warren Neal, community affairs officer of the 69th Precinct which encompasses the Canarsie community.

The Canarsie Volunteer Ambulance Corp. provides free emergency medical care and is funded solely through donations from the Canarsie community. Officer Neal, a professional with 28 years of experience, is being honored by the corporation for his distinguished and dedicated service. Mr. Neal embarked on his law enforcement career in 1968 with the New York City Police Department, assigned to the Times Square area. He was later transferred to Canarsie and served as a patrol officer and was subsequently assigned to be the auxiliary police coordinator. Officer Neal was promoted to Community Affairs Officer for doing an effective job in recruiting and training auxiliary police officers. In that capacity he has represented the precinct at local civic, fraternal, religious and educational events conducted within the Canarsie community. His selfless efforts have endeared him to the numerous Canarsie residents.

Officer Neal is a dedicated family man and has been married to his wife Patricia for 36 years. They have three children, James, Michael, and Suzanne, and five grandchildren.

I am pleased to acknowledge to two community success stories that are mutually linked. The Canarsie Volunteer Ambulance Corp. and its relationship with Officer Warren Neal has been a fruitful relationship that has nothing but positive results. I am pleased to highlight this exceptional example of community cooperation.

PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS TEACHING

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge, Linda Lee Hydar, Linda Marie Kralina, and Kathleen M. Vielhaber in recognition of their 1995 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

The Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching Program, administered by the National Science Foundation, is designed to recognize and reward outstanding teachers from elementary and secondary schools. These teachers serve as models for their colleagues in many important areas. At the same time, through such awards, they are able to increase the visibility and rewards of teaching in hopes of encouraging high quality individuals to enter and remain in the educational field.

In addition to the individual recognition that Ms. Hydar, Ms. Kralina, and Ms. Vielhaber receive, the school at which each teaches will be given a \$7,500 grant from the National Science Foundation. These funds are to be used under the direction of the recipients to continue their excellent work in educating our Nation's children.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and a privilege for me to pay tribute to these fine teachers, and commend them upon their efforts in ensuring the next generation of quality foundation from where they can pursue their ambitions. I join the National Science Foundation in honoring the excellent work that each of these three teachers has been able to accomplish.

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS EM- PLOYMENT REGISTRATION ACT OF 1996

HON. HARRY JOHNSTON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Law Enforcement and Correctional Officers Employment Registration Act of 1996. This bill will establish a national clearinghouse to assist in background checks on applicants for law enforcement jobs. The bill is a companion to S. 484, introduced by my colleague in the other body, Senator BOB GRAHAM.

This legislation will establish a national data bank providing quick and accurate information regarding an officer's prior employment history. Maintained by the Department of Justice, it will be accessible to law enforcement agencies to assist in background checks of those seeking employment.

The intent of this legislation is to help prevent what have been commonly known as "Rogue Cops". These are police officers who have been dismissed or have been forced to resign from previous positions but conceal their employment history in job applications. Florida Department of Law Enforcement Commissioner James T. Moore said, "Experience has shown that, after being found guilty of misconduct, many problem officers resign or are fired, only to seek police jobs elsewhere."

The clearinghouse will simply be a pointer file, maintaining basic information on all certified officers, including name, date of birth, Social Security number, and dates of employment. To protect the rights of officers, it would not contain information relating to causes of dismissal. The potential employer would still hold primary responsibility for conducting a thorough background check, but this measure will mean officers could no longer conceal their prior employment history simply by moving from one State to another.

The 1990 beating death of Bobby Jewett in West Palm Beach is a devastating example of the consequences of concealed records. Once the employment histories of the two officers involved in the death were uncovered, it was revealed that they had gone through four States and eight different law enforcement agencies. Much of this had been left out of their job applications.

This legislation has the support of both national law enforcement organizations and local authorities. Few agencies have the personnel and resources to conduct thorough background checks on police applications. A nationwide data base is needed.

TRIBUTE TO THE CAREER OF WILLIAM THOMAS HART

HON. SAM GIBBONS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, Dedication. Integrity. Professionalism. Wisdom. Humility.

These are attributes that we hold in high esteem and seek in those who lead us. It is reassuring to recognize some of these attributes in individuals; it is remarkable when we can recognize all of them in a single individual. I would like to take a few moments to tell you about William Thomas Hart, one such individual.

This month marks the second anniversary of the signing of this century's most comprehensive multilateral trade agreements, the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT]. It also marks the first April since 1949 that the U.S. Government will not be able to call upon the expertise of William Thomas Hart.

For over 53 years Mr. Hart has served this country, first as a young naval officer in World War II, then as an outstanding civil servant. In July 1948, Mr. Hart joined the staff of the U.S. Tariff Commission, now the U.S. International Trade Commission, beginning a distinguished career of public service in the trade field that would span almost 50 years before his retirement in February 1996.

Mr. Hart specialize in the somewhat arcane but critically important area of tariff negotiations. He most recently served as the U.S. International Trade Commission's [ITC] Director of the Office of Executive and International Liaison, responsible for planning and directing the ITC's activities in support of U.S. trade agreement negotiations and implementation. During his years of service he advised U.S. trade negotiations in all of the principal rounds of multilateral negotiations conducted under the GATT. He was also a key adviser in the negotiation of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement, the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement, and the North American Free Trade Agreement. His wise counsel and encyclopedic knowledge of events, both large and small, in the field of international trade have been sought out by innumerable government officials and business executives both here and abroad.

Not only did Mr. Hart provide invaluable advice during the course of negotiations, but when the trade negotiators' work concluded, Mr. Hart's most lasting contributions began.

For example, after the hundreds of trade negotiators gathered in Geneva for the signing of the Uruguay round agreements had congratulated themselves on their success and returned to their capitals, Mr. Hart and a small number of his colleagues turned to the critical task of translating the political results of the negotiations into tangible benefits for U.S. businesses, workers, and consumers. Mr. Hart was personally responsible for the production, under very stringent deadlines, of almost 2,500 pages of documentation necessary to record our international tariff commitments and update our tariff schedules. Mr. Hart meticulously checked and cross-checked every line of information in these documents to ensure the United States commitments were accurately represented and new tariff rates properly calculated. This is but one example of the dedication and professionalism that Mr. Hart exhibited throughout his long career.

Mr. Hart's contributions and the critical support he provided to the agencies responsible for U.S. trade policy have been recognized by the President's trade representatives from Christian Herter, the first Special Trade Representative, to Mickey Kantor. The ITC also recognized the exceptional talents and dedicated public service of Mr. Hart by twice awarding him that agency's highest honor, The Commissioners' Award for Exceptional Service.

Mr. Hart's service to his country and to his fellow citizens deserves our recognition and our praise. Bill, congratulations on your retirement. You did your job well, and you did it with care and pride and warmth. Your sense of honor, as well as your vast historical knowledge of trade negotiations, will be greatly missed. Your career serves as a fine example for your colleagues and for the generations of Government employees who will follow in your path.

A GOOD MAN

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join the American chorus of praise for Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and to join my colleagues in expressing our profound sorrow at the loss of his life in the plane crash in Croatia. And I also take this time to let the Nation know that a constituent of mine, Air Force Staff Sgt. Gerald V. Aldrich, of Louisville, IL, was a member of the crew and also perished in that terrible crash.

Because of that, the 19th district of Illinois was touched as much as any other in the Nation by the news from that rugged mountainside in a nation torn apart by civil war and cultural strife.

Unexplainable tragedies inevitably take with them outstanding people who are a credit to their families, friends, and communities. Certainly that is true with Sergeant Aldrich and Secretary Brown.

I have talked with the Aldrich family at length, and know that they are extraordinarily proud of their fine son. He entered the military shortly after graduating from high school and fashioned a career that was clearly taking him to leadership positions in the Air Force. On

behalf of everyone in the 19th district, I send my deepest sympathies to his entire family.

As I comprehended Secretary Brown's death, I knew that most people would remember him for his efforts in the Democratic Party and for his global approach to supporting American economic interests. And while he must certainly be commended for those things, I knew that I would remember him much more for two very simple, relatively small projects which were extremely important to me and the people in my district. There are two major construction projects underway in my district right now because the communities made their case to the Commerce Department, and Secretary Brown made sure their needs were addressed. He was personally interested in how these projects would create jobs and improve the lives of working people, and I will always be thankful for that.

Mr. Speaker, two fine Americans were taken from us on that mountain in Croatia. I thank the Aldrich and Brown families for sharing their precious gifts with us for as long as they did, and commend their careers of public service to the rest of us to emulate and admire.

TRIBUTE TO GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. RAY LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to salute a group of outstanding young women from my district who have been honored with the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. Gold Award by the Kickapoo Council of Girl Scouts in Peoria, IL. The seven girls who received this award are the following: Jennifer Baker of Troop 47; Jennifer Grafelman of Troop 22; Nora Hegwood of Troop 1000; Aria Hoekstra of Troop 581; Lee Ann Kroppel of Troop 22; Jordan Maricle of Troop 144; and Jennifer Roth of Troop 345.

The Gold Award is the highest achievement award in Girl Scouting. It symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning, and personal development. The Girl Scout Gold Award can be earned by girls aged 14-17 or in grades 9-12.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., an organization serving over 3.3 million girls, has awarded more than 20,000 Girl Scout Gold Awards to Senior Girl Scouts since the inception of the program in 1980. To receive the award, a Girl Scout must fulfill five requirements: earn four interest project patches; earn the Career Exploration Pin; earn the Senior Girl Scout Leadership Award; earn the Senior Girl Scout Challenge; and design and implement a Girl Scout Gold Award project. A plan for fulfilling the requirements of the award is created by the Senior Girl Scout and is carried out through close cooperation between the girl and an adult Girl Scout volunteer.

Jennifer Baker began working on the Girl Scout Gold Award in early 1994. Her project was completed by making presentations to high school students regarding the importance of making and keeping family values a priority in their life. She worked on this with the guidance and supervision of the Fulton County Health and Child Services Department.

Jennifer Grafelman began working on her Girl Scout Gold Award requirements in 1994. She completed her project by presenting a Children's Safety Awareness With Strangers Program for a local elementary school, grades K-3. This program not only gave valuable information to the students, but also provided parents with a photo of their child, fingerprints and video tapes of the children. The local school board was very supportive of this project.

Nora Hegwood started work on the Girl Scout Gold Award in 1993. Her project involved working with an Early Childhood Education Center to assess the abilities of children who do not have minimal playing skills and then to work with each of them in play therapy/play intervention to improve their level of play with other children. This involved an average of 2-hour-long play sessions several times over a 3-month period.

Aria Hoekstra began work on the Gold Award in 1993. She completed her project by making and gathering toys, games, and books and making a toy box for these items, then donating them to the children's ward of a local hospital. In addition, she visited the hospital on several occasions and read, played games, and became friends to the children.

Lee Ann Kroppel started her work on the Girl Scout Gold Award in 1994. She completed her project by presenting a Children's Safety Awareness With Strangers program for a local elementary school, grades K-3. Working with the local school board, she provided valuable information to students and parents, including a photo and video tape of the child, as well as fingerprints.

Jordan Maricle initiated work on her Gold Award in 1994. Her project was completed by teaching French in an elementary school where there are no classes in French. The school has cooperated in allowing this to be done with interested children. This project helps expand the horizons of children to another culture different from their own.

Jennifer Roth began work on the Gold Award in 1994. She completed her project by cleaning, recording, and setting up a database for all of the band trophies and awards in her high school. They have received over 450 honors. This project will be one that can continue and will be of historical value to the school.

The earning of the Girl Scout Gold Award is a major accomplishment for all of these young women, and I believe they should all receive the public recognition due to them for their significant service to the community and to the country.

SALUTE TO THE UPPER MONTGOMERY COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the Upper Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Department, which celebrates its 50th anniversary this year.

The Upper Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Department was incorporated in 1946 as a result of a major fire in the area. Before that

time, the closest firefighting and emergency medical help had to respond from a distance of 18 miles. The department has grown to serve 80 square miles and currently covers almost one-fifth of the county.

The department is comprised of 80 members, with active volunteers and career firefighters making up one-half of the membership. For 50 years, these dedicated members have willingly placed themselves in great danger so as to make the community safer for others. In volunteering to undertake the risks inherent in firefighting, they have shown a rare dedication to helping others.

From the auxiliary to the board of directors to the firefighters themselves, the Upper Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Department's members are committed to keeping the community safe and fire-free. I would like to call special attention to George T. Hillard, who has served as the elected volunteer chief for every year but one since 1958, and the five charter members who are still with us: Charles Elgin, Sr., Charles Staub, A. Leland Clark, Benoni Allnut, and R. Edwin Brown. I would also like to recognize George Reid for the many years of comfort he has provided as the chaplain for the department.

I am certain my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Upper Montgomery County Fire Department on 50 years of dedicated service, and wish them equal success in the many years to come.

TRIBUTE TO MADGELEAN BUSH

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special friend and community leader from Houston. Ms. Madgelean Bush will be honored this Friday as the 1996 recipient of the Joint Action in Community Service, Inc.'s [JACS] National Volunteer of the Year Award.

Ms. Bush has been a JACS volunteer coordinator for 10 years and serves as the executive director of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Community Center's halfway house in Houston. A natural leader and administrator, she supervises a staff of 45 and manages two and a half million dollars in city, county, State, and Federal funds. Among other services, she and her staff and volunteers have assisted more than 2,400 Job Corps students in their transition from Job Corps training to community re-adjustment and the world of work.

Ms. Bush was selected for this year's honor from a group of 10 individuals nominated as outstanding regional volunteers.

JACS Southwest Regional Director Deloris Kenerson, who nominated Ms. Bush, described her as "a dedicated, humble, yet dynamic advocate for the Job Corps program." Ms. Kenerson added, "Harris County has more students returning home from Job Corps than any other county in the Southwest region. The assistance Ms. Bush provides helps promote self-sufficiency and self-worth among the young people returning to the Houston area from Job Corps training."

Ms. Kenerson attributes much of Ms. Bush's success to the fact that she refuses to accept that what is right is not always possible. If

each person does his/her small part, then what is right can be accomplished. Ms. Bush has never given any of her staff the luxury of saying, It can't be done.

When not helping Job Corps youth, Ms. Bush volunteers for a host of other worthy causes. Over two decades of service, she has contributed to the Houston Inter Faith Hunger Coalition, the Riverside Health Clinic Advisory Board, Twilight Chapter No. 393 Order of the Eastern Star Prince Hall Masons, the Dodson Elementary Advisory Group, the United Methodist Church Conference of Church and Society, and the Texas Conference of Churches. She serves as a precinct judge and a member of the Texas Democratic Executive Committee from Precinct No. 247.

The mother of a grown son and daughter, Ms. Bush enjoys her grandchildren and 150 foster children.

I am proud to call Madgelean Bush my friend and congratulate her on becoming JACS National Volunteer of the Year.

TRIBUTE TO ANNE MARIE FOY

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of my constituents, Anne Marie Foy, a student at Cor Jesu Academy who was recently awarded a Voice of Democracy Scholarship from the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Ms. Foy's essay was one chosen as a national winner from over 116,000 submitted. The contest theme this year was "Answering America's Call" and I have included her winning essay below.

Good morning friends. I come today to speak with you about an issue that is both very dear to my heart and extremely vital to our nation's well-being. I speak about our answer as citizens to America's call. Today I want to take a moment to reflect on this call and to see it in its fullness, as a necessary element of our personal democracy. I hope to inflame your American passions with these few words. In fact, I dream to awaken everything about you that defines you as an American citizen.

In the past, to be an American was to determine your own destiny. It was to have a voice in your government and to take a considerable role in the governing of yourself and of your community. Never before in the history of the modern world had autonomy been so real, so tangible, and so evident. It was our political pluralism, the sovereign contract with our government as a democratic people, and our rights to assemble and disagree with our governing figures that united us as America. It was our political views that we transformed into civic activism and our personal involvement with the government that made us strong. The freedom we enjoyed as empowered citizens of this democratic nation led us to be one of the great superpowers of the world. We had found our strength as a country in our reply to the great American call.

The truest beauty of America is her people. Under a democratic government each individual enjoys protected rights and liberties, but this political system is dependent on civic activism. Thus to enjoy your political rights, you must fulfill your responsibilities as a citizen and accept a political role. We as Americans are owners of a political mecha-

nism designed to pursue justice, yet somehow in contemporary American society we managed to misplace the operations manual and have forgotten how to keep this beautiful machine working. If we are a government of the people, why are the people so upset at the government? In order to look at the real root problems we must first quiet our partisan babble, we must calm our nationalistic frustrations, we must look fearlessly at ourselves and then we must listen. Listening for our genuine voice is the first step. It will require patience and integrity and ultimately it will lead to an answer. How do you reply to this democratic call?

You must first reply through education. We as citizens must become knowledgeable of our history, our laws, and our government structure. If we are not educated, these institutions will cease to exist. We must strive to be aware of current issues, and how our government is responding to them. We as United States citizens are the government. We cannot shut our eyes to what our representatives are doing.

Education must be followed with action. A democratic state is dependent on this integrity. Whether we sit in on city council meetings, write letters to our government officials, or protest against things we view unjust, we must reply to the American call. If we feel far from Washington D.C. or detached from government, then we should rise up and demand straightforward dialogue. We must get past this glossy, polished, television image of the government. For we are the government. We are real. We are not polished. We are human. We have mentally separated ourselves from the government in this country. Government officials are no longer extensions of the people but, professional television personas. If we are upset with public officials, then we must vote them out of office. If we are tired of corrupt politicians, then we must speak with honesty ourselves and elect honest citizens. If we are exasperated with government programs, then we must take our seat on planning committees.

In a world where so many fought and died for their independence, for their freedom, for their autonomy, America and her people should stand as an encouraging light and example. We have so many brilliant minds, and caring hearts, and noble spirits, and yet America seems lost, somewhat bewildered about her path, her future. We are her future. Our parents, our children, our countrymen, and our very selves, we are the ones that must decide her path. First we must hear the call and then as Americans, boldly and courageously, we must answer.

THE MARCH OF THE LIVING PROGRAM

HON. HARRY JOHNSTON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, April 16 marks Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day, on which we pay tribute to the memory of the 6 million Jews who died in concentration camps during World War II and take pride in programs, such as the March of the Living, which educate new generations on the Holocaust.

I was first apprised of this program by my good friend, Ernest Goldblum of Delray Beach, FL, who has worked with great love to promote this international program. Since its inception in 1988, over 20,000 high school students of Jewish heritage have traveled to var-

ious countries to visit concentration camps and witness the gas chambers, crematoria, and stockpiles of clothing and shoes left behind by the victims of the Holocaust. This important program provides young students from around the world with the opportunity to come together to learn of their ancestors' contributions, the atrocities committed against them, and the triumph of the Jewish Nation to survive and create their own state—the State of Israel.

The March of the Living Program is a compelling program that fosters a deeper understanding of the Holocaust, reminds us of the dangers of complacency, and commemorates what happened during World War II and the human spirit that triumphs with the Jewish Nation. I am encouraged by the statements made by countries, such as Austria, who have expressed an interest in participating in the March of the Living Program in the future.

SIKH NATION CELEBRATES ITS 297TH BIRTHDAY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on April 13, 1996 the Sikh nation celebrated its 297th birthday. Sikhs call this day Vaisaakhi Day. It was on Vaisaakhi Day in 1699 that the tenth Sikh Guru, Guru Gobind Singh, baptized the Sikhs into nationhood. Sikhs refer to their nation as the Khalsa Panth.

Since becoming a nation, Sikhs have experienced periods of great prosperity and periods of immense, brutal repression. Sikhs ruled Punjab from 1710 to 1716 and again from 1765 to 1849, establishing an enlightened form of government that recognized the equality of all citizens regardless of religious affiliation or social class standing. Sikhs have also persevered through periods of immeasurable oppression from Mogul invaders who desecrated the holiest of Sikh shrines, the Golden Temple in Amritsar and who slaughtered Sikhs who refused to deny their faith. Throughout their entire history Sikhs have persisted in the command given to them by Guru Gobind Singh to stand up against tyranny and oppression no matter where it exist.

Today Sikhs find themselves again standing up against tyranny and oppression. This time the oppressor is the Government of India. Indian forces have murdered over 150,000 Sikhs since 1984. In June 1984 the Golden Temple was again desecrated, this time by the Indian military. In that assault, over 20,000 Sikhs were killed. In November 1984, over 40,000 Sikhs throughout India were killed by mobs instigated to murder Sikhs by leading members of the ruling Congress (I) party. According to prominent human rights activists in the Sikh homeland, the number of Sikhs who have been "disappeared" or illegally killed in "fake encounters" may be over 100,000. One Sikh human rights activist, Jaswant Singh Khaira, was abducted by Indian police on September 7, 1995 after he released a report showing that the Indian regime has abducted, tortured, murdered and cremated over 25,000 Sikhs. On October 19, 1995, 65 Members of the Congress sent a letter to Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao demanding

Khalra's release. Mr. Khalra's whereabouts remain unknown, 7 months after his abduction.

India desperately wants the world to believe that the Punjab is a tranquil place and that Sikhs eagerly want to remain part of India. I want my colleagues in the U.S. Congress to know that the only peace in Punjab is the silence of a nation suffocating in the stranglehold of Indian repression. Every Sikh who has been bold enough to stand up and advocate the freedom of Khalistan through peaceful means has felt the immediate sting of Indian brutality. In January 1995, Simranjit Singh Mann asked a crowd of 50,000 Sikhs if they supported the independence of Khalistan through peaceful means. All 50,000 Sikhs raised their hands in support. Mr. Mann was then arrested by Indian police for asking this question despite the fact that in 1992 the Punjab and Haryana High Courts in India ruled that waging a peaceful struggle for self-determination is no offense. The hypocrisy of the Indian Government is evident. It is clear to Sikhs and non-Sikhs alike that India simply wants to prevent the Sikhs from enjoying their right of freedom.

In the face of this kind of repression, Sikhs are reminded of their duty to stand up against tyranny wherever it exists. On October 7, 1987, the Sikh nation declared itself independent from India forming the separate country of Khalistan. This Vaisaakhi Day, Sikhs are emboldened to carry on their struggle for freedom in the face of immense brutality, because to be a Sikh means either to live free of tyranny or to persistently struggle against it.

I call on my colleagues in the Congress to join me in supporting the Sikhs nation's struggle for freedom. As Americans it is our duty to do so, because like Americans, the Sikhs are a freedom-loving people struggling to break the chains of tyranny. Sikhs want to live in peace and be allowed to develop to their fullest potential. Sikh and American ideals parallel one another to a great degree, and it is my firm conviction that an independent Khalistan would be America's strongest ally in South Asia. Khalistan would form a buffer nation between India and Pakistan, thus reducing the potential for armed conflict between the two countries. Khalistan would also agree to the nuclear nonproliferation efforts currently being made by the United States and the international community in South Asia. And unlike India which depends on IMF loans and U.S. assistance to feed its people, while secretly spending billions on developing nuclear weapons and crushing freedom movements, an independent Khalistan would develop itself along the lines of a South Korea or a Taiwan, cultivating economic self-sustainability.

For America, the Sikh vision of an independent Khalistan is an attractive alternative to the current state of affairs in South Asia—a vision of economic development, nuclear nonproliferation and regional stability. Today, however, Sikhs are reeling under the boot of Indian state repression. I call on my colleagues to support the independence of Khalistan and help the Sikh nation obtain the freedom it so rightly deserves.

HONORING THE 1995-96 BASKETBALL SEASON OF THE POPE COUNTY PIRATES

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, perhaps nothing in sports is as thrilling as the underdog beating the odds and having success. The story of a small-town Indiana basketball team was made famous by the movie "Hoosiers." Well, this past season, the Pope County Pirates lived out a similar story line, as this school near Golconda, IL, with an enrollment of 191 students came within one game of making the State finals. Along the way, they energized the surrounding area with their overpowering play in the regular season while displaying gritty determination in the playoffs. I would like to congratulate the players and coaches on a fantastic, record-setting campaign.

Second-year head coach Andy Palmer led his cagers to a team record 27 victories against only 3 defeats, smashing the old mark, set the year before, by 6 wins. The Pirates advanced farther in the State tournament than any previous Pope County team, winning the school's first sectional game and championship before bowing out in their maiden trip to the super-sectional. Also, they had the smallest enrollment of any school to advance to the Sweet Sixteen. The senior-led ball club dominated their opponents by an average 18½ points a game, easily winning the Greater Egyptian Conference.

Mr. Speaker, we need only remember the NCAA basketball finals 2 weeks ago or the Masters golf tournament last weekend to know how much sports provide us in terms of excitement, commitment, and emotion. The players of the Pope County Pirates have given something to their parents, friends, and community that can never be taken away, and that they can cherish for the rest of their lives. For that special gift to all of us, I thank them, and would like to read their names for the record, as well as those of the assistant coaches, cheerleaders, and management staff, as they all played an integral part of the team's accomplishments. The players: Casey Dugan, Patrick Presser, Ryan Fritch, James Joyner, Jason King, Clint Taylor, Jackie Scarborough, Brad Maynor, Mark Brueggert, Robin Pfeiffer-Thompson, Rich Eddington, Dustin Turner, Jason Teitloff, Gordon Dugan, and Eric Suits. The assistant coaches: Eric Messmer and Tyler Presser. The cheerleaders, Misty Boyd, Julie Jeffords, Becky Roper, Kim Faulkner, April Vasseur, Marty Eason, Courtney Leach, Janice Shetler, Alisha Morris, Amey Hogg, Keesha Swinford, Rachel Douglass, and Kara Suits. The management staff: Brandie Simmons, Brandy Maynor, Jenny Skaggs, and Travis Kluge.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF WESTON, FL

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the First Baptist Church in Weston,

FL, which will begin a great undertaking next week as they break ground on a new 18,000-foot facility.

As south Florida has grown over the past several decades, First Baptist has played an increasingly important role in southwest Broward County. This church home has grown from a small community to what is today a family of over 900 believers.

This very special group of people have reached out to the community and have focused their energies on including everyone in Weston. Led by an ever growing ministry, their outreach programs have already been a positive influence in the lives of many.

The new facility which they are constructing will offer new space for worship and for education. This facility will also provide a recreational area for this community, as well as, for the church and Weston Christian Academy.

Mr. Speaker, in today's world in which so many are building walls, First Baptist Church is breaking them down. Their inclusive mission and programs are to be commended, and I know that if every community in our Nation shared their spirit and their mission, we would not face nearly so many problems today.

ALGONQUIN ARTS COUNCIL PRESENTS A TRIBUTE TO ERA TOGNOLI

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 20, 1996, the Second Annual Algonquin Arts Ball, "A Tribute to Era Tognoli," will be held at the Warren Hotel in Spring Lake, NJ. On this occasion, Ms. Tognoli will receive the Algonquin Arts Award for Outstanding Service to the Arts for her contribution to the cultural life of the Jersey Shore area as founder and director of the Metro Lyric Opera Company and the Monmouth Opera Festival. Ms. Tognoli will also receive funding to establish an operetta series at the newly refurbished Algonquin Arts Theatre in Manasquan, NJ, and to continue opera education for children.

Saturday's ball will benefit the Algonquin Arts nonprofit corporation, which seeks to bring live performance programs and arts education to the Shore community. Proceeds from last year's ball sponsored a new children's concert series presented by one of the Shore area's great artistic traditions, Father Alphonse Stephenson and the Orchestra of St. Peter by the Sea. Live productions, children's theater, and educational programs have been highlights of the past season, while programming is being expanded to include ballet, jazz, and historic dramatizations.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that many people, including some Shore residents, do not realize the wonderful tradition of artistic and cultural offerings in coastal New Jersey. While the Jersey Shore is known for many things, many people often assume that you have to go to New York or Philadelphia for first-rate artistic events. Not true. I salute Era Tognoli, the Council of the Algonquin Arts Non-Profit Corporation, their board of directors and their many members and contributors, for continuing to contribute to excellence in the arts and further enhancing the quality of life in

that unique region we proudly call the Jersey Shore.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE THOMAS F. QUINLAN, SR.

HON. JOHN SHADEGG

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I announce the death of a courageous American who fought for more than four decades on behalf of the principle that no worker should be forced to pay union dues as a condition of employment.

Thomas F. Quinlan, Sr., father, husband, teacher, small businessman, and public servant, died February 11 at his home in Wheaton, IL, where he moved after retiring to be near two of his six children.

As a history teacher in New Milford, CT, for 24 years and owner of a small lakeside resort for 20 years, Tom Quinlan appreciated the importance of right to work for both workers and small businessmen.

Mr. Quinlan also served three terms in the Connecticut general assembly, from 1954 to 1960. During those years, he worked tirelessly for enactment of a Connecticut right to work law, but was frustrated by the State's powerful union political machine, fed by the forced dues of the very workers whose rights Mr. Quinlan was working to protect.

But he never gave up.

After leaving electoral politics, Mr. Quinlan carried on his efforts, to bring the benefits of voluntary unionism to Connecticut's workers by helping to found, and serving as president of, the Connecticut Right to Work Educational Committee.

Tom Quinlan was also a leader in the fight against compulsory unionism on the national level, serving as a board member of the National Right to Work Committee, which has led the fight for worker freedom across the country for over 40 years, from 1965 until his recent passing.

As a member of the committee's board, Mr. Quinlan helped guide the right to work movement through its successful battles against big labor's attempt to repeal section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act in the mid-sixties, the phony labor law "reform" bill of the seventies, and the so-called anti-striker replacement bill in the nineties.

His last service to the cause of freedom was helping to launch the campaign to pass the National Right to Work Act (S. 581/H.R. 1279), which will soon be voted on in the Senate.

That Congress is even considering repeal of those sections of Federal labor law that authorize forced-dues contracts is in no small measure due to Mr. Quinlan's work.

Remembering his departed colleague, National Right to Work Committee president Reed Larson recalled his optimism, "No matter how many temporary setbacks right to work forces suffered, Tom Quinlan remained confident that our cause was just and would prevail in the end."

I stand before this body to pay tribute to Tom Quinlan's achievements and to offer my condolences to his family and friends.

All Americans owe a debt of gratitude to this former history teacher and small business-

man's tireless efforts on behalf of right to work, and those of us who remain active in this fight should share Tom Quinlan's firm belief in the eventual triumph of the right to work cause.

RECOGNIZING LAW DAY AT
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, on May 1, we will commemorate Law Day throughout America. The theme of "liberty under law" is as old as our Republic, and is central to understanding who we are as a people. Freedom without just legal restraint becomes license; not moderated by respect for human rights is merely authoritarian.

At Diablo Valley College in my home district in California, Law Day will be celebrated under the theme of "We the People: The United States Constitution—the Original American Dream." A ceremony will be held at the College's Performing Arts Center and citizens from around the Contra Costa region will enjoy a presentation of what our Constitution, our laws, and our institutions mean to us all.

I am pleased to recognize Diablo Valley College for its commitment to the legal framework of our society, and most especially the College's reaffirmation of the value of our Constitution. The American Dream—a dream of "freedom and justice for all"—is alive and well, and Diablo Valley College deserves recognition for its role in honoring some of the best of our traditions.

A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
RON BROWN FOR DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE TO U.S. CITIZENS

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Secretary Ron Brown, an American who distinguished himself as a leader in the Democratic Party and an outspoken supporter of free trade while serving as Commerce Secretary.

During his youth, Mr. Brown excelled in school. His success led him to Middlebury College in Vermont, which he attended on a ROTC scholarship. After graduating in 1962, Mr. Brown entered the Army and rose to the rank of captain.

Throughout his life he held many important positions in both the private and public sectors. Secretary Brown ably assisted Senator KENNEDY on his staff and with the Judiciary Committee. In addition, he was a highly sought lobbyist with Patton, Boggs & Blow.

Mr. Brown impressively unified the Jesse Jackson and Michael Dukakis supporters at the 1988 Democratic National Convention. His efforts propelled him to chairman of the Democratic National Committee, where he ably served for 4 years, culminating in Bill Clinton's 1992 election. Ron Brown deservedly received much of the credit for his work with the Clinton campaign.

Over the past 3 years, Mr. Brown had directed his efforts toward improving trade and commerce for the United States. He served as a proud emissary for American interests.

Mr. Brown was a talented and tireless adversary on the campaign trail as well as a distinguished member of the Clinton administration serving on behalf of the American people. I offer my condolences to the family and friends of Secretary Ron Brown.

IN RECOGNITION OF OPPORTUNITY
INC.

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize Opportunity, Inc., an outstanding organization located in Highland Park, IL.

Opportunity, Inc. is a unique, not-for-profit contract manufacturer that employs 150 persons, 80 percent of whom have developmental, physical and/or emotional disabilities. Founded by local construction executive John Cornell in 1976, who still serves on the board of directors, the company will be celebrating its 20th anniversary on May 7, 1996 at a benefit dinner to be held at the Hotel Nikko in Chicago, IL.

The company's mission is twofold: First, to provide a mainstream plant environment in which handicapable persons can work and earn a paycheck along with the dignity that comes from being employed productively on a full-time basis; and second, to provide its private sector customers with the best possible quality, price, and service.

In this age of fiscal restraint, Opportunity, Inc. stands as an outstanding example of how to accomplish an important social mission without using any Government subsidies. The key to the company's success is its determination to compete for business strictly on the basis of quality, price, and service.

Mr. Speaker, Opportunity, Inc. has demonstrated how competitive and productive handicapable employees can be. Opportunity, Inc. built and continues to operate the only not-for-profit, certified class "clean room" for medical and surgical packaging in the country. So stringent is Opportunity's commitment to quality that it has not had a lot rejected by its major medical/surgical customer—Baxter International—for more than 6 years.

Most important of all, however, is the pride of workmanship that you sense when you visit Opportunity, Inc. During a recent visit, I experienced firsthand how dedicated and competitive these employees are about their work. One man in his thirties said it best of all: "Congressman, all we need is a fair chance to compete. That's what we get here at Opportunity and just look at the results."

I am pleased to send congratulations to the employees, management and directors of Opportunity, Inc. on the occasion of this remarkable company's 20th anniversary, along with best wishes for their continued success into the next century. I also commend Opportunity, Inc. as a worthy example to my colleagues, who believe, as I do, that we must look to the private sector and to the local level for alternative solutions to difficult social problems

such as unemployment among those with disabilities.

A TRIBUTE TO HARRY LARRISON,
JR.

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable individual, Mr. Harry Larrison, Jr. of Ocean Grove, NJ. Mr. Larrison will be honored on Wednesday, April 17, 1996, at a testimonial dinner commemorating 30 years of service to the U.S. Freeholders. His years of service merit him the honor of being the dean of the U.S. Freeholders. I am proud that I have known Harry for many years both as a friend and a colleague in the State of New Jersey.

Harry's involvement in politics began at the age of 19 when he received an appointment to the Neptune Township Housing Authority. He went on to fill a vacancy and get reelected twice to the Neptune Township Committee. In 1966, Harry was asked to fill a vacancy on the Board of Chosen Freeholders. His appointment to this position began what has become a legacy of public service.

Over the years, Harry has been instrumental in the progressive development of Monmouth County government. The county has a number of distinguished facilities that can be attributed to Harry's dedication and insight, including an award-winning park system, the largest library system in New Jersey, and the county-owned Brookdale Community College.

Harry's foresight allowed him to recognize and develop a solution to the impending environmental problems associated with garbage waste disposal in Monmouth County. Despite significant opposition, Harry championed the development of a county-owned landfill which has improved the environment and generated a recycling problem that became the model for many programs around the State.

In 1995, Gov. Christine Todd Whitman appointed Harry to a seat on the prestigious New Jersey Highway Authority. In addition, he has served the State as a member of the State Department of Civil Service Intergovernmental Advisory Committee and as a former president of the New Jersey Association of Counties.

Harry Larrison remains an active member of the Eagle Hook and Ladder Fire Company of Ocean Grove where he served as chief. He also is a member and former captain of the Ocean Grove First Aid Squad, a member of the Neptune Township Citizens Advisory Committee, a member of the Ocean Grove Masonic Lodge No. 328, and Elks Lodge No. 128 of Asbury Park.

Although Harry has dedicated much of his life to Monmouth County and the State of New Jersey, nothing is more important to him than his family. I join his two daughters and two grandsons in thanking for his many years of dedication and service and wishing him all the best for the future.

AMERICA'S CABOTAGE LAWS ARE
VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR
U.S. FLEET

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, all 14 members of the National Security Committee's Special Oversight Panel on the Merchant Marine circulated a "Dear Colleague" letter expressing our strongest support for America's cabotage laws, including the Jones Act, and our continuing opposition to changes in these laws. Effective at the beginning of this Congress, the National Security Committee became the committee of primary jurisdiction over cabotage matters such as the Jones Act. In addition, a majority of the members of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Subcommittee also signed the "Dear Colleague."

In the letter, we noted the national security, economic, environmental and safety benefits of the cabotage laws. I have a particular interest in the national security importance of the U.S. fleet. Recently, 61 retired Navy admirals, including five former Chiefs of Naval Operations, penned an open letter to Congress calling the commercial maritime infrastructure of the United States—the domestic vessel operators, shipyards, seafarers and others operating under the cabotage laws—the true source of our maritime power. This is an extraordinary endorsement from the people who know best.

This "Dear Colleague" sends an unmistakable message to those who have spent the last year attempting to tear down the Jones Act and allow foreign ships into our domestic commerce. The Merchant Marine Panel's commitment to America's cabotage laws is unanimous. Although those 14 members—Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives—disagree on many issues, there is an absolute agreement on the importance of cabotage. We will continue to oppose any changes to these important laws.

A copy of the "Dear Colleague" letter is attached. Signers of the letter include Representative HERB BATEMAN, chairman of the Merchant Marine Panel; Representative GENE TAYLOR, ranking member of the panel; Representative DUNCAN HUNTER, chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Readiness; Representative RON DELLUMS, ranking member of the full National Security Committee; Representative BOB CLEMENT, ranking member of the Coast Guard Subcommittee; Representative RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM; Representative WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON; Representative CURT WELDON; Representative JIM LONGLEY; Representative BOB BORSKI; Representative JOE SCARBOROUGH; Representative NEIL ABERCROMBIE; Representative TILLIE K. FOWLER; Representative JIM SAXTON; Representative PATRICK KENNEDY; Representative OWEN PICKETT; Representative DON YOUNG; Representative JANE HARMAN; and Representative SUSAN MOLINARI.

CABOTAGE LAWS PROVIDE IMPORTANT
NATIONAL BENEFITS

DEAR COLLEAGUE: Congress has always supported the principle that vessels used to transport cargo and passengers between U.S. ports should be built in the United States,

crewed by American citizens, and owned by American companies. The body of law affirming this principle is known as "cabotage" and is sometimes generically referred to as the Jones Act. (Other countries throughout the world, including major industrialized nations and key U.S. trading partners, have similar cabotage laws.) These laws provide critical national security, environmental, safety and economic benefits and deserve our support.

The national security benefit of the domestic fleet is substantial. In times of international crisis, the U.S. domestic fleet keeps goods flowing reliably and securely between U.S. ports, supporting military action overseas. In times of peace the cabotage laws help assure a vibrant, competitive marine infrastructure so critical to our nation's security. A recent letter to Congress from 61 retired Navy admirals, including five former Chiefs of Naval Operations, stressed the importance of the domestic fleet:

American maritime power is the sum of our national maritime infrastructure . . . Carrier battle groups and modern container-ships are at the forefront, militarily and economically. However, it is the shipyards and their skilled artisans, the pool of experienced and trained seafarers, marine suppliers large and small, vessel insurers and financiers, and the federal, state and private maritime training establishments that constitute the true source of our total power.

Of particular significance, the U.S. fleet provides vessels and crews to meet U.S. security needs without requiring the Defense Department—and hence the taxpayer—to bear the substantial costs of building, manning, and maintaining a government fleet and logistics capacity already provided by the private sector.

Repeal of the cabotage laws would result in a takeover of our domestic waterborne transportation system by foreign companies. Those foreign companies could enjoy a significant competitive advantage by: 1) operating subsidized vessels (U.S. domestic fleet vessels are not subsidized); and 2) operating exempt from the American tax system, labor laws, safety statutes, environmental requirements and a host of other laws. Our maritime industry—as well as railroads, truckers, and others engaged in the competitive American transportation business—should not be asked to compete here under a system that institutionalizes a capital and operating cost advantage to foreign operators. The American government must not discriminate against American business in this fashion.

The cabotage laws promote the highest standards of marine safety and environmental protection in U.S. ports and waterways. These laws ensure that vessels moving between U.S. ports comply with the full range of applicable environmental and safety laws, all of which are among the world's highest. The U.S. Coast Guard's ongoing "Port State Control" initiative, which aims to crack down on substandard foreign-flag vessels calling at U.S. ports, underscores the important contribution made by the cabotage laws in preserving the health of our resources-rich waters and coastlines.

Finally, because of our cabotage laws, the economic benefit of the U.S. domestic fleet is substantial. Our fleet pumps some \$15 billion into the nation's economy annually, including \$4 billion in direct wages to the 124,000 American workers employed in the operation, construction, and repair of Jones Act vessels. Jones Act wages alone generate \$1.4 billion in Federal and state tax revenues. Because the domestic fleet receives no operating or construction subsidies from the U.S. government, these benefits accrue to the nation at no expense to the federal government or to the U.S. taxpayer.

American cabotage laws greatly benefit the U.S. national security, economy, and natural environment and deserve our committed and continuing support.

THE LEGACY OF JIM ROUSE

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, when I decided last Wednesday that I wanted to come to the floor to speak about Jim Rouse, I realized that there is a lot to talk about. Jim's involvement in housing and community building spans seven decades and represents some of the most important changes in how this country lives.

Jim Rouse's legacy is enormous, but it is more than creating the idea of a shopping mall. It's more than a Presidential Medal of Freedom. It's more than his work for the Federal Housing Administration in its infancy during the Great Depression, when it played such an important part in Americans lives and forged a new path for home finance. His legacy is more than the work he did for President Eisenhower's task force on housing in 1953 or for President Reagan's task force on private housing in 1982.

Jim Rouse's legacy goes beyond places like Columbia, MD, a town not far from this very building where his vision of integrated, economically varied community of families took root. His legacy is more than the revitalized urban areas in Boston and Baltimore and other cities across the country whose citizens owe him such a debt for his hard work and vision of the healthy and vibrancy that their neighborhoods and communities could regain.

Jim Rouse's legacy goes beyond even the Enterprise Foundation that he created in 1982 with his wife Patty and the goal of seeing that all low-income people in this country should have decent housing and an opportunity to pull themselves out of poverty.

Jim Rouse's most important legacy is his belief that we, as a Nation and as a national community, cannot and will not abandon cities and the families and people who live in them. We must embrace inner-city neighborhoods and work to improve their economies and to renew their vibrancy. Jim Rouse believed in the importance of cities both as centers of commerce and as a fundamental basis of what makes up our national identity—our fundamental American character.

It's a proud and potent legacy.

More than 10 years ago Jim Rouse said in an interview that "we need to work from the neighborhoods, from the bottom up" to create the necessary systems to deal with low-income families and poverty-stricken neighborhoods. He was pursuing just that kind of model when he died. His work in Baltimore's Sandtown-Winchester community tried to address all of the needs of a dysfunctional community—housing, education, health care, public safety and employment—to create a community based strategy.

Mr. Speaker, this country was very fortunate, not only to have had him a part of our national community, but to have had him play such an important role in shaping our national character and in defining not only who we are,

but who we ought to be. I hope that we can continue to work in the spirit Jim Rouse inspired.

IN RECOGNITION OF DAN RIEDL'S "ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL" WINNING COMPOSITION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this chance to recognize Daniel Riedl, the Ohio State winner of the Voice of Democracy broadcast contest. This competition is sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and its Ladies Auxiliary.

Mr. Riedl exemplifies the civic and patriotic strength of much of today's youth. Mr. Riedl recounts the story of his immigrant grandfather who came to this country and worked his way through our educational system to earn his doctorate. His grandfather also defended this country in World War II. The United States is the land of freedom, but it is also a land where determined individuals use this blessing for a greater good. Mr. Riedl's grandfather did this and Mr. Riedl continues this responsibility today. America is the land of opportunity, but it would not be so if there were no people like the Riedls, who are willing to defend its ideals. I congratulate Daniel Riedl and his stirring account of freedom, responsibility, and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD LEROY LEHNER

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise today to congratulate Comdr. Richard Leroy Lehner of Sumner, MI, on his retirement as Michigan's State Commander of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Lehner has a long and distinguished career with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, first joining with the Mark Daniels V.F.W. Post #1735 in 1986. After years of hard work, and endless dedication, Richard was proudly elected as State commander on June 18, 1995.

His motto while State commander was "One Step Ahead" which clearly represents not only his personal commitment, but also the immense role he played in the progress and development of the V.F.W. Under Mr. Lehner's leadership were 86,479 members in the State of Michigan with 431 posts, 14 districts, and 10 county councils.

Mr. Speaker, Richard Lehner's active participation in the V.F.W. and community has earned him the respect and admiration of friends, family, and fellow community leaders. Richard's love of and dedication to this country and the American veterans is clear. He has consistently gone beyond what was expected or required to achieve excellence. His reputation as an honest, dedicated, hard-working public servant will serve as an example for many years to come. I know you will join me in recognizing his achievements and wishing him a satisfying retirement.

SARAH L. WATSON-BLANDING

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the contributions of one of Brooklyn's most committed community activists, Sarah L. Watson-Blanding.

Sarah is a native of Cameron, SC, and the daughter of Mrs. Hester Bookhardt and Mr. Richard Watson. After an early education from Orangeburg, SC, schools, she graduated from Claflin College with a major in Social Science and a minor in Education. Sarah also did graduate work at New York University.

For the past 25½ years, Sarah Blanding has been an outstanding employee with the Department of Labor. For her work, Sarah received both the Merit Award and the Julius Shapiro Youth Award for the highest placement of youth in New York City.

Sarah has continued her collegiate activism with the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority and the NAACP. She is also an energetic member of the New Canaan Baptist Church and is presently the president of the Brooklyn Alumni Association of Claflin College. Sarah and her husband Jesse have one daughter, Renee, a graduate of Brown University who resides in Atlanta.

I comment Sarah Watson-Blanding on her exceptional commitment and dedication to youth and the Brooklyn community at large.

PHARMACIST'S PATIENTS PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

HON. MICHAEL D. CRAPO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Pharmacist's Patients Protection Act of 1996. This legislation relates to an everyday common occurrence, namely getting a prescription filled at your local pharmacy. As we all know, when you go to your pharmacy for a prescription, the pharmacist not only offers to counsel you on how to take your medication safely and effectively, but the pharmacist also provides detailed written information that is understandable and user friendly when the prescription is dispensed.

Through the use of computer technology, consumers routinely receive written information about prescription drugs from their pharmacist in a variety of retail settings, such as pharmacies located in supermarkets, chain drug stores and independent pharmacies. And not only are pharmacists providing the information voluntarily, more importantly this written information is often specifically tailored to the particular needs of the patient in order to achieve the maximum benefit from the prescribed medication.

I applaud community pharmacists for their dedication and commitment in this important area of patient education and information, but apparently these voluntary efforts aren't good enough for the Food and Drug Administration. Even though every survey conducted since 1994 shows that patients routinely receive written information on both new prescriptions

and refills, FDA has decided that it wants to mandate this aspect of pharmacy practice and to restrict pharmacists so that only the information that FDA deems appropriate is distributed to patients.

In other words, FDA knows better than your personal physician and your pharmacist regarding the information you should receive. And on top of this, FDA wants everybody to get the same information, no matter whether you are elderly, a young child, male, female or pregnant.

The cost of this particular FDA initiative, called the Medguide Program will exceed \$100 million each year to mandate what pharmacists are already doing voluntarily right now. FDA's Medguide Program is unnecessary, very costly and is the wrong approach.

Additionally, I should mention that FDA's Medguide Program exceeds the agency's statutory authority. While FDA does have legal authority over the content of a drug manufacturer's labeling and advertising, FDA has no authority whatsoever over the professional practice of pharmacy. Standards of professional practice, including patient care, counseling and the dissemination of written information to patients has always been and still are the responsibility of state boards of pharmacy—not FDA.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, the legislation I am introducing will prohibit the FDA from using any of its funding to implement its proposed Medguide Program.

We don't need this costly mandate from the FDA when the competitive retail pharmacy marketplace is making great strides in providing consumers with meaningful, accurate and easily understood written information about prescription drugs. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor and support the Pharmacist's Patients Protection Act of 1996. Let's stop the misguides Medguide Program.

RECOGNITION OF CONGREGATION AM SHALOM'S MITZVAH DAY

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize Congregation Am Shalom of Glencoe, a synagogue in the 10th District of Illinois whose members are making a positive and wonderful contribution to our community.

Congregation Am Shalom has designated Sunday, April 28, 1996, as a Mitzvah Day. In the Jewish religion, a mitzvah is a commandment to perform acts of kindness to others. Mitzvah Day will be a voluntary, congregationwide community service endeavor to reach out with philanthropic hearts and resolute hands to the surrounding community and to help people in all walks of life.

As many as 1,000 Am Shalom volunteers will take part in worthwhile projects on that day, including repairing and painting homes, delivering home-cooked meals to the homebound and the elderly, taking children on outings, and cleaning up local parks. In all of these ways, they will touch the lives of others.

Mr. Speaker, Am Shalom's commitment to make a difference through these various projects should not only be recognized, but

applauded. I am proud to represent a district that includes people with such tremendous volunteer spirit, and I am pleased to recognize Am Shalom's community leadership and to praise the outstanding contributions of every participant in the April 28 Mitzvah Day.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2854, FEDERAL AGRICULTURE IM- PROVEMENT AND REFORM ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 28, 1996

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report for H.R. 2854, the "Agricultural Market Transition Act." This measure reforms numerous laws affecting the business of farmers, including dairy farmers. In modifying laws that pertain to dairy farmers, H.R. 2854 has the effect of amending the Food Drug and Cosmetic Act [FFDCA] as it pertains to standards of identity and nutrition labeling requirements for fluid milk under milk marketing orders. As Chairman of the Committee on Commerce Subcommittee on Health and Environment, I would like to note the jurisdictional interest of both the full Committee and my Subcommittee in these modifications of our country's dairy program.

Portions of the language in the conference report regarding dairy programs supersede certain provisions in the FFDCA by making them inapplicable in some circumstances. The FFDCA is a statute within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce. Therefore, the amendment to the FFDCA in the conference report for H.R. 2854 is also within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commerce Committee. In accordance with rule X of the rules of the House, I look forward to continued exercise of our legislative jurisdiction in this area.

TRIBUTE TO RON BROWN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to salute a man who did more to advance U.S. economic interests at home and abroad than any other in our nation's distinguished history. Ron Brown, whose other accomplishments include revitalizing the Democratic party and advancing race relations in America, died tragically 2 weeks ago on a trade mission in Bosnia.

As Commerce Secretary, Brown was accompanied by 34 other brave Americans, one of whom was my constituent. Adam Darling, a 29-year Commerce Department assistant who offered to bike cross-country from his Santa Cruz, California home to promote Bill Clinton's 1992 presidential campaign, also lost his life on that terrible flight. I had the honor of saluting Adam's life last Friday, along with the First Lady, his family and friends at a touching memorial service. He will be sorely missed by all.

Adam was on board, because as President Clinton put it, Ron Brown could see in him and

the others "the promise of a new tomorrow and he knew they needed someone to reach down and give them the opportunity to serve." Ron Brown was truly one of a kind.

The son of a hotel manager, Ron Brown grew up in black America but bridged the gap between white and black from the earliest years of his life. Attending white private schools, Brown went on to be the only African-American in his class at Middlebury College, where he forged the desegregation of his fraternity. He later attended St. John's University Law School and subsequently worked as a prominent attorney in the largely white world of law. After that, Ron Brown became the first African-American chairman of the Democratic National Committee. As former National Urban League chief John Jacob said, "Ron could accomplish anything, because he didn't believe he couldn't do it."

As Commerce Secretary, Ron Brown worked tirelessly to promote our economic interests both here and around the globe. He firmly believed that free, but fair trade was one of the best ways of advancing our country's national interests as we move into the 21st century. It was for this reason that Ron Brown enthusiastically led his mission to Bosnia. He believed that the untapped possibilities of the war-torn region held untold possibilities for the United States.

I personally have had the pleasure of working with Ron Brown on a number of occasions. Before his untimely death, he and I had been developing a unique initiative of sustainable development for my congressional district. We both eagerly looked forward to harnessing the creative energy of public and private enterprise to forget this new national model.

I don't believe a day has gone by since the tragic accident that I have not mourned what this country will miss without Ron Brown, and the others aboard his plane. While the important work of the Commerce Department will surely continue, America will never recapture the potential that traveled aboard that flight. We can never replace the enormous possibilities that traveled with Ron Brown.

IN RECOGNITION OF OFFICER KENNETH L. PONTIOUS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join my constituents in commemorating the retirement of Officer Kenneth L. Pontious. Officer Pontious is retiring after 28 years of service to the community and citizens of Union City.

During his 28 years of service, Officer Pontious has contributed to the Union City Police Department in many different capacities. He has served as a Motorcycle Patrol Officer. In addition, he has worked as a Traffic Officer and a member of the Special Enforcement Response Team.

Officer Pontious has also assisted the community as a School Resource Officer giving his time directly to our young people. Finally, Officer Pontious has worked as a Field Training Officer, Rangemaster and Police Explorer Post Adviser.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I come before you today celebrating with my constituents the career of Officer Kenneth L. Pontious. I hope you and my colleagues will also join me in congratulating him for his contribution to the community.

IN MEMORY OF JOSE RIOS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a young Texas hero—Jose Rios, a 17-year-old who rescued a young boy from a house fire before tragically losing his own life during another heroic effort to save the life of the boy's brother.

There are no words to adequately express our sorrow when one so young, acting in such a courageous manner, should be taken so tragically. To his family and friends in the small community of Royse City, where he lived, he is a genuine hero. And as is common in small communities across America when tragedy strikes, the citizens of Royse City have united in their efforts to help the families of the victims and to make sure that Jose Rios will forever be remembered for his selfless act of courage.

Early in the morning of February 20, 1996, a fire broke out from a space heater in the bedroom shared by 11-year-old Aron Carreon and his 7-year-old brother, Ramon. Jose observed the fire coming from his neighbors' house and rushed over to help. He broke through the bedroom window and carried the wheelchair-bound Ramon to safety, apparently with the assistance of Ramon's brother, Aron. Without stopping to think of his own safety, Jose rushed back into the burning house in an effort to save Aron, but he was overtaken by smoke. Rescue efforts by the local fire department ended in vain. Both Jose and Aron died of smoke inhalation.

Jose was a student at Royse City High School. Principal Ruth Cherry said, "He's a hero. He helped a lot of the students who are new from Mexico. We'll miss him. I'm so happy to have known him." Aron was a student at Royse City Elementary School, where Principal Gary Evers described him as a "wonderful boy" who was respected and loved by everyone.

Royse City has been deeply moved by this act of courage and by the premature deaths of these two young boys. The story was carried in area newspapers. A memorial fund was established. There are plans for a permanent memorial. Jose Rios deserves this recognition, Mr. Speaker, and he deserves our respect. So as we adjourn today, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this courageous young Texan, Jose Rios, and to his young neighbor, Aaron Carreon, who died along with him. They will be missed by all those in Royse City who knew and loved them.

And they will be remembered. Jose Rios will be remembered as a genuine hero, one who gave his life to save the life of another. Mr. Speaker, Jose Rios is a hero for all times.

MEMORIALIZATION OF BRIG. GEN.
RICHARD J. DIRGINS, U.S. ARMY
RESERVE CENTER

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, the first officially named U.S. Army Reserve center located outside of American territory will be dedicated in the memory of Brig. Gen. Richard J. Dirgins on April 19, 1995, in Schwetzingen, Germany. Dirgins, a native of Fairfield, CT, and an alumnus of Norwich University, Vermont, led the 7th Army Reserve Command for almost 7 years. The general died January 14, 1995, just months after relinquishing command of the 7th ARCOM, which has 23 Army Reserve units in Germany and Italy. Presently 11 of the command's units are mobilized in support of Operation Joint Endeavor.

Dirgins's many years of service in the Army will be remembered in an outdoor ceremony at Tompkins Barracks that will include the unveiling of a bronze plaque and a portrait and the planting of a tree outside the building which will bear his name.

321ST MISSILE GROUP, GRAND
FORKS AFB, ND

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the dedicated young men and women of the U.S. Air Force 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks, ND. The 321st, commanded by Col. Robert P. Summers, is currently undergoing a very stressful but highly successful realignment of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles [ICBM's] while at the same time maintaining an active nuclear deterrent force. Despite the apparent end to the cold war, recent tensions with mainland China and elsewhere in the world clearly demonstrate the need to maintain a reliable and effective ground-based nuclear deterrent force. Colonel Summers and everyone in his command are to be commended for their personal sacrifice, professionalism, and dedication towards ensuring we have the best nuclear deterrent in the world both today and tomorrow. I am including for my colleagues a copy of the mission statement, values, and strategic goals for the 321st Missile Group, as well as a unit history. Again, to Colonel Summers and everyone in the 321st—job well done. And may none of us ever forget the 321st motto: "Global Power for Peace."

321ST MISSILE GROUP HISTORY

Serving in defense of its country, the 321st Missile Group has undergone a comprehensive hardware metamorphosis over the past 40 years. The development of the 321st Missile Group began June 26, 1942, as the 321st Bombardment Group (Medium); assigned under Twelfth Air Force. The group flew B-25 Mitchell bombers in the Mediterranean theater from March 7, 1943, to September 12, 1945. For their flying accomplishments the group was awarded two Distinguished Unit Citations. The group was later deactivated September 12, 1945, at Pomigliano, Italy, and

returned to the United States. The 321st reactivated as an Air Force Reserve unit under 15th Air Force and designated the 321st Bombardment Group (Light) on March 31, 1946. It was again inactivated on June 27, 1949.

The 321st reactivated at Pinecastle AFB, Fla., under Second Air Force as the 321st Bombardment Wing (Medium) Dec. 15, 1953. The wing flew the B-47 strategic bomber and won the Fairchild Trophy in the 1957 Strategic Air Command annual bombing, navigation and reconnaissance competition. During this period, the wing transferred from Second Air Force to the 6th Air Division under Eighth Air Force Jan. 1, 1959. With the phase-out of the B-47, the unit deactivated again Oct. 25, 1961.

On Nov. 1, 1964, the Air Force again activated the 321st, this time as the 321st Strategic Missile Wing. The Missile Wing found a home at Grand Forks Air Force Base and assigned to the 4th Strategic Aerospace Division under Second Air Force. In 1965, the 446th, 447th, and 448th Strategic Missile Squadrons were activated. Together, they worked toward making the 321st the first operational Minuteman II Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Wing in Strategic Air Command on Dec. 7, 1966. The 321st became the first unit to deploy the LGM-30F Minuteman II Intercontinental Ballistic Missile.

In 1969, the wing won the Blanchard Trophy for excellence during the annual SAC missile combat competition, becoming the only wing in the Air Force to win top awards for both bombardment and missile excellence. The 321st Strategic Missile Wing won the Blanchard Trophy again in 1969, 1974, and 1987.

From 1970 until 1988, the wing fell under Fifteenth Air Force's 57th Air Division, and later the 4th Air Division. Between 1971 and 1973, the wing changed weapons systems turning over Minuteman II's for Minuteman III's.

After 18 years with Fifteenth Air Force, the 321st Strategic Missile Wing was reassigned to the Eighth Air Force when the 42nd Air Division came to Grand Forks Air Force Base June 16, 1988. Under the Eighth Air Force, the 321st Organizational Missile Maintenance Squadron received the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award from 1988 through 1990. Strategic Air Command also selected the 448th Strategic Missile Squadron as the ICBM Operational Squadron of the Year for 1990.

On Sept. 1, 1991 during a reorganization, the 321st was redesignated the 321st Missile Wing and assigned under the newly reactivated Twentieth Air Force with the inactivation of the 42nd Air Division. Then on June 1, 1992, the 321st Missile Wing became assigned to the newly formed Air Combat Command. While in the Air Combat Command, the 321st continued a tradition of excellence when in 1992 Air Combat Command named the 447th, ICBM Missile Squadron of the Year.

On May 1, 1993, Detachment 3, 37th Air Rescue Squadron was redesignated as the 79th Rescue Flight. The change realigned the bases HH-1H Huey helicopters, pilots, and support personnel under direct control of the 321st Operations Group commander.

Further changes in the Air Force resulted with the 321st Missile Wing being realigned from Air Combat Command to Air Force Space Command on July 1, 1993. The missile wing's move transferred the daily management of the Air Force's land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles to a command familiar with missile and rocket technology.

On Nov. 1, 1993, the 321st Organizational Missile Maintenance Squadron earned the Air Force Space Command Maintenance Effectiveness Award, and later went on to win the award at the Air Force level.

The 321st Missile Wing was redesignated the 321st Missile Group on July 1, 1994, due to a command-level reorganization. On 12 August 1994, Security Police from the 321st Missile Group placed third out of eleven teams during the 1994 Peacekeeper Security Police Competition. In November, the 321st underwent its first 20th Air Force Combat Capability Assessment under the revised inspection system. The 321st did well with particularly high marks by the Codes and Pneudraulics flights, Operations Support Squadron Security Police, and with all Missile Combat Crews passing evaluations.

On April 4, 1995, the 321st Missile Group welcomed a group of Russian inspectors as one of the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) inspection took place. The inspection was a multilateral arms control treaty between the United States and successor states to the former Soviet Union. The inspection marked a significant day in the history of Grand Forks Air Force Base.

On July 7, 1995, the 321st Missile Group dedicated the headquarters building in honor of the first commander of the 321st, Brigadier General Robert D. Knapp. The dedication was in conjunction with a 321st Association Reunion, and the annual "Friends and Neighbors Day." Twentieth Air Force Commander Major General Robert Parker presided over the 321st Association Banquet as 321st veterans and retirees were honored.

In 1995, the 321st Missile Group was directed to realign its Minuteman III force, and now has a dual mission. Its mission now is to both operate, maintain and secure combat-ready ICBM forces for the National Command Authority; while at the same time, safely and securely transfer its alert responsibilities to the 341st Missile Wing at Malmstrom AFB, Montana. The mission realignment involves the transfer of 120 missiles to Malmstrom, and 30 missiles to the Ogden Air Logistics Center, Utah. This process started in October 1995 and is expected to take three years to complete.

OUR MISSION

Professional Warriors Operating, Maintaining, And Securing Combat Ready ICBM Forces For the National Command Authority.

OUR VALUES

Integrity—Commit to truth, morality, and honesty in all that you do.

Courage—Physical, moral, and mental bravery to make the right decision.

Competence—Strive to be an expert.

Tenacity—Stubborn persistence to mission.

Service—Dedicated to a higher purpose and to customer satisfaction.

Patriotism—Sacrifice for greater good and do what is best for our most important customer.

Teamwork—Respect and commitment to each other, above self in mission.

Loyalty—Faithful allegiance to yourself, to each other and the mission.

Pride—Take delight in both your actions and the actions of your teammates.

Self-Discipline—Display and require the correct pattern of behavior at all times.

Openness—Willingness to listen and consider the views of others.

OUR KEY RESULT AREAS

KRA 1—reliable weapon system.

KRA 2—mission ready people.

KRA 3—safe practices.

KRA 4—secure weapons system.

OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

Maximize our ICBM combat capability.

Enhance safety and nuclear surety.

Embrace our environmental responsibility.

Practice a healthy lifestyle.

Nurture professional development.

Foster a quality improvement culture.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, at the end of the afternoon of Tuesday, April 16, 1996, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber and therefore missed rollcall vote No. 120—deploring individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust and commending the vital, ongoing work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and rollcall vote No. 119—to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for increased taxpayer protections. I want the RECORD to show that if I had the opportunity to be in this Chamber when these votes were cast, I would have voted "yea" for both rollcall vote No. 120 and rollcall vote No. 119.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MACRI

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, surely in God's eyes greatness is measured mostly by kindness. By that measure John Macri was one of the greatest of God's children ever to live.

His restaurant, the Italian Village, was not only a landmark in Indianapolis, but an institution and a legend as well.

Few serve humanity better than restaurateurs. They provide not only food and drink, but very special occasions especially for those who have to count their pennies and save up for the proverbial night out—no cooking and no dishes to wash.

Indianapolis mourns his death and celebrates his wonderfully kind and generous life.

[From the Indianapolis Star, Mar. 30, 1996]

SILVO JOHN MACRI, RESTAURANT OWNER AND NUMEROLOGIST

Services for Silvo John Macri, 70, Indianapolis, retired owner of Italian Village Restaurant and numerologist, will be April 2 at 1 p.m. in Flanner & Buchanan Broad Ripple Mortuary and at 3 p.m. in Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Calling will be from noon to 8 p.m. April 1 in the mortuary.

He died March 26.

Mr. Macri owned and operated the restaurant 43 years, retiring in 1994. When the restaurant was located in Carmel, it was called The Macri Family Italian Village.

He was a professional numerologist for thousands of people, including pianist Liberace, mentalist the Amazing Kreskin and actress Rita Moreno. Mr. Macri was an instructor of numerology and held workshops throughout the country. He also co-hosted the John and Jan Show of WIFE radio in 1980-81.

He founded Realities Inc., PSI Inc., Perceptions Inc., A course in Miracles Central Indiana study group and The Seven Inc. He co-founded Indianapolis Meals on Wheels and Indiana Growth Center. He was a charter board member of Indianapolis for Free University and a council member of Unity and Indianapolis Diversity.

He was the author of Message of the Numbers.

He was an Army veteran of World War II. Memorial contributions may be made to Hear My Voice, Protecting Our Nation's Children, P.O. Box 314, 2138 Broad Ripple Ave., Indianapolis 46220.

Survivors: children Toni Macri-Reiner, Gina Hayden, Victor, Katelyn Macri, Giovanna Macri-Russell; sisters Vera Agostino, Ida DeBlase; brother Joseph Macri; nine grandchildren; three great-grandchildren.

SALUTE TO THE U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND THE SALT RIVER PROJECT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to salute the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Salt River Project [SRP] for their historic commitment to secure water resources for the economic vitality of central Arizona.

These two organizations worked together at the turn of this century to build the Theodore Roosevelt Dam, located about 80 miles northeast of what is today downtown Phoenix. On April 12, SRP and the Bureau, along with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, a coalition of six Phoenix-area cities and the Tonto National Forest, will rededicate Roosevelt Dam. Over the last 5 years, these parties have worked together to add 77 vertical feet to Roosevelt Dam, providing for flood control and safety of dam storage as well as additional water conservation storage.

This \$430 million reclamation safety of dams project, the largest in the Nation, will provide the metropolitan Phoenix area with additional water-storage capacity and a greater margin of safety from natural disasters like earthquakes and flooding.

On this historic occasion, I would like to review the background for this important Federal legislation. On the morning of June 5, 1976, Teton Dam, built in a steep-walled canyon 40 miles northwest of Idaho Falls, ID, failed. Thousands of farms and homes were washed away. Eleven people died. More than \$400 million of property damage was done.

Though nothing could compensate for the destruction and pain caused by the Teton Dam failure, this disaster did result in a thorough review of all Bureau of Reclamation dams. That review led to the 1978 Federal Reclamation Safety of Dam Act. In its original form, the legislation appropriated \$100 million to modify dams needing repair. By 1983, the estimated cost to repair a select group of dams had risen to \$650 million.

Throughout the early 1980's, many in Congress argued persuasively for that \$650 million appropriation for the dams needed repair in their States. Through their hard work, they succeeded in convincing skeptical colleagues that the repairs were indeed needed and that local entities would pay their fair share. The principle of cost-sharing with local entities was introduced and codified in reclamation law.

In Arizona, most of the dam modifications called for in the Safety of Dams Act have been completed, and without question, they have demonstrably improved the quality of life in central Arizona, which was subject to raging floods in 1978, 1980, and 1993. These modifications do not mean that Arizona will never

again face flooding or other natural disasters. But the modifications have added an extra measure of safety to life in the Valley of the Sun.

At a time when Government-built dams are the target of criticism by some, I am encouraged that my colleagues in the House, and in the State and local government, have not lost sight of the many benefits that flow from multi-purpose projects like the Theodore Roosevelt Dam.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE TOWN OF ALTON, NH

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, let me extend my sincerest congratulations to the town of Alton, NH, as it celebrates its bicentennial anniversary on June 16, 1996. It is a pleasure to commemorate such a milestone event and recognize this New Hampshire village.

The people of Alton have preserved the town's historic past and traditions. Located on the southern tip of Lake Winnepesaukee, the town of Alton offers a pristine and unmatched beauty that attracts both residents and visitors of New Hampshire to this area. Whether it is the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee or the surrounding mountains, Alton offers unlimited enjoyment for all people throughout the year.

Alton's original town limits consisted of sections from: New Durham, Gilmanton, Gilford, and Wolfeboro. Over the years Alton has developed into seven neighborhoods: Alton Village, South Alton, East Alton, West Alton, Alton Bay, Alton Mountain, and The Gore. These seven boroughs have established their own identity, while strengthening and propelling the town of Alton into a leading New Hampshire community.

Once known as New Durham Gore, Alton established the traditional town meeting format of government that is still being practiced today. It is refreshing to be associated with people, such as the Alton residents, who have not forgotten their past and traditions.

I have had the opportunity to work with the people of Alton on many different occasions over the years. Most recently, I visited to evaluate the damage caused by the devastating dam break. After this visit I have come to fully understand the love, generosity, and big-heartedness of this town. I commend their independence, character, dedication, and mutual respect for one another.

Allow me to wish the town of Alton a happy bicentennial, and I appreciate the opportunity to be included in its celebration. It is an honor to represent the town of Alton in the U.S. Congress.

NEW BRITAIN ROTARY CLUB ANNIVERSARY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and appreciation that

I rise today to congratulate the members of the Rotary Club of New Britain, CT, as they celebrate their 75th anniversary.

It was on April 20, 1921, that Leon Sprague, the Rotary's organizer and charter president, brought into being the first local organization of professional, industrial, and business executives to serve the community. From the very beginning, the members of the Rotary Club of New Britain have committed themselves to their creed, "service above self," by generously providing the community with time, money, and unselfish service in the important fields of education, orphanages, hospitals, civic amenities, and scholarships to needy students. I am so proud of the men and women of the Rotary who work tirelessly to assure that needs of citizens are met.

Today, I congratulate the Rotary Club of New Britain on its anniversary and I commend its members on their dedication and lasting contributions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 110, H.R. 956, conference report on product liability reform, while I was present on the floor and inserted my voting card, it appears that my vote was not recorded. I do want to note that I voted in favor of H.R. 956 when it originally passed the House.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH AND PATIENT PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words about disturbing trends in contemporary health care, and to discuss H.R. 3222, The Hippocratic Oath and Patient Protection Act of 1996, which I introduced to halt those trends and protect strong doctor-patient relationships.

Mr. Speaker, more and more doctors and patients are enrolled with managed care and HMO's. The Wall Street Journal reports on the financial success of HMO's by stating it has left them "so awash in cash they don't know what to do with it all."

U.S. Healthcare, for example, is a major, corporate HMO with 2.4 million members. It makes \$1 million a day in profits. Its CEO, Leonard Abramson, walked away from his company's recent merger with Aetna with a personal profit of nearly \$1 billion.

Clearly, there is a built-in conflict between a for-profit HMO and the needs of a patient. The less money spent on providing care for the patient, the more money the company makes. It's that simple.

Obviously, Mr. Speaker, we must all work to control health care costs. However, we must also ensure that health care decisions are made by doctors using medical rationale with their patients' interests at heart, not insurance

administrators using financial spreadsheets with their own economic interests at heart. And most importantly, we must preserve the fundamental core of successful health care—the strong doctor-patient relationship.

Unfortunately, with the growth of managed care and the power of large insurance companies, serious problems are developing which, in my view, threaten the doctor-patient relationship.

Many HMO's use what are essentially "free-for-denying-service" systems, which pay doctors for denying care and penalize them for providing it. Doctors under some plans lose up to 50 cents of compensation for every dollar they order spent on emergency care. And according to a Mathematica Policy Research study, 60 percent of managed care plans in this country currently place their providers at some financial risk for the cost of patient care. This places doctors in very difficult situations, as they are asked to base their decisions on criteria that is contrary to what they were taught and swore to uphold.

You would have to be patently insane to sign on with an HMO you know is going to pay your doctor not to treat you. So some insurance companies are taking steps to make sure you don't know what they are doing. They keep their incentive plans secret from their customers, and in many cases keep both patients and doctors in the dark about the formulas used to approve or deny coverage. Therefore, doctors and consumers signing on do not know what they are getting themselves into, and insurers are free to make arbitrary decisions without outside scrutiny.

Further, many HMO contracts contain blatant gag rules that tell doctors what they can and cannot say to their patients. Last year, for example, Kaiser Permanente of Ohio told its doctors not to discuss any possible treatments with patients before checking with the company's consultants.

These outrageous clauses strike at the heart of informed consent and health care ethics—someone considering an operation should have all the relevant information to make their decision, and doctors must be able to provide that information.

These problems are serious enough that Massachusetts has already passed a law banning gag rules, while New York and several other State legislatures are considering bills to deal with these issues. Before recess, I introduced legislation that will take three steps to preserve strong doctor-patient relationships. My bill has already been endorsed by Consumers Union, the American Nurses Association, the Vermont Psychological Association, the American Psychological Association, the National Medical Association, and the Gray Panthers.

First, my legislation will ban outright incentives to deny appropriate care, and ensure safeguards are installed so doctors are not placed at substantial financial risk for patient care.

Second, my bill prohibits gag rules and other interference in doctors' communications regarding patient care. It is the only legislation that safeguards doctors' communications with their colleagues and the public as well as their patients.

Third, to ensure neither doctors nor patients are kept in the dark about what their insurer is doing, my legislation provides for open, honest discussion of practices key to patient care

by requiring disclosure of utilization review procedures, financial incentives for providers, and all services and benefits offered under the health plan.

That disclosure may be half the battle, because I think no insurance executive will be willing to stand up and defend these outrageous practices once they are out in the open.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE RON BROWN

SPEECH OF

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a dear friend, a visionary, a dream-maker, and trailblazer, the Honorable Ronald H. Brown. Although I am deeply saddened by his sudden passing, I am inspired and encouraged by the legacy Ron has left for all citizens of the United States. Ron Brown was not only a personal friend, but a friend of our country.

Elected the first African American Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he utilized his experience and successes, in reuniting the Democratic Party and ensuring a victory for President Clinton.

As the first African American Secretary of Commerce, Ron not only pursued the expansion of American trade opportunities, but also sought to extend the American Dream to improve the quality of life for all people throughout the world. His vision for the Department of Commerce included providing economic opportunities for all Americans, opening and expanding markets globally, and generating jobs through his national export strategy which allows U.S. companies—big and small—to maximize their export potential. In addition, he wanted to ensure an enhanced technology base and infrastructure and utilization and growth for the Information Superhighway. In doing so, he transformed America into an export superpower, creating over \$80 billion in foreign agreements for U.S. businesses. A champion of civil rights, he fought for diversity within the Department, as well as increased opportunities for minority-owned businesses.

Ron was a trailblazer. The list of accomplishments which inspires not only African Americans, but all working men, women, and minorities is commendable. He, as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was an effective communicator, a passionate civil rights advocate, keen political strategist, skilled negotiator, and compassionate bridge builder. A man of action, Ron Brown not only dreamt, but more importantly, realized his dreams for himself and others.

I will personally miss our heart to heart conversations and political discussions, Ron's enthusiasm for life, and most of all, his infectious smile.

As my friend, the Reverend Jesse Jackson so eloquently described him, "We must re-

member Ron Brown—freedom fighter, social servant, patriot, dream-maker . . . A monument to his success is opening the door for coming generations." We must always hold a special place in our hearts for Ron Brown. Ron was truly a man for all seasons who we will sorely miss. Thank you, Ron, for all you've done. We love you, brother.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE RON BROWN

SPEECH OF

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, people from all walks of life, professional, personal, religious—friends, colleagues and strangers alike—found themselves binding together over the past 2 weeks in mourning the loss of Ron Brown, U.S. Secretary of Commerce, who died tragically in a plane crash in Bosnia. As could be expected, Ron was lost to us while on a mission of peace as he sought to repair the fabric of war-torn Bosnia.

Today, in honor of his memory, I would like to add my voice to those of hundreds of thousands—perhaps millions—of others who spoke of Ron Brown the man, the husband, the father, the friend of Democrats, the beloved advisor to President Clinton.

I begin by extending my personal condolences to his wife, Alma and their children, and to the families and friends of all others who gave their lives as well, and to assure them that they are in my thoughts and my prayers; may they be comforted by God's love and the outpouring of grief, love, and the many tributes coming from people throughout the world.

I also convey condolences to the family and friends of William Morton, a native of Huntington, WV, located in the district I represent, who was also aboard the doomed plane over Croatia. To them I extend my deepest sympathies and offer my prayers on their behalf that will always be comforted knowing that William died on a mission of peace, as a patriot of his country, doing the job he was committed to doing and doing well, at the side of his mentor, Secretary Brown.

I pay particular tribute to Ron Brown, Secretary of Commerce, for while he excelled in all aspects of every endeavor or job or position he ever held in public life, it was as Secretary of Commerce that he won my everlasting admiration and esteem.

As the Representative in the House of the people of the third district in West Virginia, one of my major goals is to do all that is possible to increase economic development opportunities and the job creation that follows such incentives, for my people. We live in the heart of Appalachia where unemployment in some areas still remains in double-digits, and where economic development is integral to our effort to create a stronger, stable economic base for all West Virginians.

Ron Brown won my heart by requiring his entire department staff to memorize a one-sentence mission statement that ought to be the mission statement of every person in government, and that sentence was: "Our mission is to ensure economic opportunity for every American."

Ron Brown, having achieved the American dream for himself, spent the rest of his life seeking to make it a reality for those bound over by poverty and despair. His life stands as a testament to the power of educating our people, to a sound work ethic meaning a willingness to work hard, and a dedication of ourselves to work for the common good of all.

In West Virginia, Ron will be remembered more for local economic development projects through the Economic Development Administration [EDA], and the Office of Economic Adjustment perhaps, then for his global view on trade initiatives between the United States and the rest of the world. He was a friend of towns and cities large and small throughout the Nation, and became the catalyst for change in social and economic circles that were long overdue, by reminding American capitalists that their prosperity was inextricably linked to the prosperity of all Americans.

Whether Ron was in an American city, the Middle East, or Bosnia, he believed that participation in economic success would go a long way in healing racial, ethnic, and religious differences.

Secretary Brown ran the Commerce Committee like no other Secretary before him—by actively involving businesses in securing jobs for Americans. He took a page from the investment strategy book of the Japanese Government whose economic growth excelled for many years because of the direct involvement of government in the Japanese business community, issuing a challenge to America's economic thinking.

Ron Brown learned from that, and he acknowledged the power and importance of businesses great and small in the United States, and encouraged greater investment in business and industry, rather than ignoring them as his predecessors had done. Under his stewardship, the American economy rebounded over the past 3 years, largely due to his personal involvement and the involvement of his department staff who had memorized the one-sentence mission statement: "Our mission is to ensure economic opportunity for every American."

Ron Brown was many things to many people, and he was remembered as having great charisma, of being able to walk into a room and energize it, drawing people to his side. He was known for his sense of compassion, his willingness to listen to both sides. He was also known for his sense of humor and, needless to say, for his outstanding political acumen, and his ability to make friends anywhere and everywhere he went, working on behalf of the America he loved.

That is Secretary Brown's legacy to us all, and we must not forget.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, April 18, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 19

1:30 p.m.

Indian Affairs

To continue hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1997 for Indian programs.

SR-485

APRIL 23

9:00 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-485

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Consumer Affairs, Foreign Commerce, and
Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1401, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to minimize duplication in regulatory programs and to give States exclusive responsibility under approved States program for permitting and enforcement of the provisions of that Act with respect to surface coal mining and reclamation operations.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on S. 1285, to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Recovery, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund), as modified by S. Amdt. 3563, in the nature of a substitute.

SD-406

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to Alzheimer's Disease.

SD-106

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on a proposed constitutional amendment to establish a bill of rights for crime victims.

SD-226

Small Business

To hold hearings to examine issues affecting home-based business owners.

SR-428A

11:00 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of Prudence Bushnell, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Kenya, Charles O. Cecil, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Niger, David C. Halsted, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Chad, Morris N. Hughes, Jr., of Nebraska, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Burundi, Tibor P. Nagy, Jr., of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea, Dane Farnsworth Smith, Jr., of New Mexico, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Senegal, George F. Ward, Jr., of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Namibia, and Sharon P. Wilkinson, of New York, to be Ambassador to Burkina Faso.

SD-419

APRIL 24

9:00 a.m.

Select on Intelligence

To resume hearings on the roles and capabilities of the United States intelligence community.

SD-106

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the U.S. Forest Service.

SD-138

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine distance learning, and on S. 1278, to establish an education satellite loan guarantee program for communications among education, Federal, State, and local institutions and agencies and instructional and educational resource providers.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

To continue hearings on S. 1285, to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Recovery, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund), as modified by S. Amdt. 3563, in the nature of a substitute.

SD-406

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army programs.

SD-192

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the need for additional bankruptcy judgeships and the role of the U.S. trustee system.

SD-226

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1997 for veterans programs.

SR-418

APRIL 25

9:00 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Resources on S. 1264, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River Basin Pick-Sloan Project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

SR-485

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 902, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the construction of a building to be used jointly by the Secretary for park purposes and by the city of Natchez as an intermodal transportation center, S. 951, to commemorate the service of First Ladies Jacqueline Kennedy and Patricia Nixon to improving and maintaining the Executive Residence of the President and to authorize grants to the White House Endowment Fund in their memory to continue their work, S. 1098, to establish the Midway Islands as a National Memorial, H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas, and H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York.

SD-366

APRIL 30

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-192

MAY 1

9:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To resume hearings on issues with regard to the Government Printing Office.

SR-301

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Aviation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine airport revenue diversion.

SR-253

MAY 3

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-192

MAY 8

10:00 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the reform of health care priorities.

SR-418

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-192

Appropriations

MAY 17

SEPTEMBER 17

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee

9:30 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury.

Appropriations

Veterans' Affairs

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

SD-138

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Corporation for National and Community Service.

334 Cannon Building

MAY 15

SD-192

2:00 p.m.

MAY 24

POSTPONEMENTS

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

9:30 a.m.

APRIL 25

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Appropriations

9:30 a.m.

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Trade Commission.

SD-192

SD-192

SR-253